

CAPTURE TWO MONTENEGRIN TOWNS

STATE FRAUD
BROUGHT OUT
BY LAST BILL

Amendment Filed in Connection With Fergus Suit Shows Irregularities.

\$10,000 IS OBTAINED

According to Allegations the Dummies Were Used in Securing Funds.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 2.—New charges relating to legislative committee expense funds were contained in an amended bill of complaint filed today in the Sangamon county circuit court by Fayette S. Munro, as attorney for J. H. Fergus, the taxpayer whose previous injunction suits were responsible for the calling on an extra session of the legislature. The bill filed today contains new charges against Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara and members of the legislature asserting that Andrew Russell, state treasurer, and James J. Brady, state auditor, knew that irregular payments were made and asked that these latter officials be made personally liable for the refunding of the money to the state.

Is Well Defined Scheme.

The bill charged "that there was a well defined scheme and plan by which various persons sought to deplete the state treasury" and that the auditor and state treasurer not only failed to prevent the consumption of this alleged scheme, but "knowingly and willfully allowed various persons to receive certain sums of money."

Got Money by Trick.

Charges against Lieutenant Governor O'Hara include the following: That the lieutenant governor failed to attempt to obtain an appropriation of \$10,000 for the expenses of his white slavery investigation committee.

That thereafter he planned "a trick and device whereby the treasury was to be depleted of the sum of \$10,000." That nine vouchers in the names of Charles F. Trick, Clairborne S. Close, Ralph Pope and F. H. O'Hara for pretended services were signed by the lieutenant governor, and that with one exception all were delivered to one person who obtained the money.

That the nine vouchers for various odd amounts totaled exactly \$10,000.

Summary of Claims.

Copies of the vouchers referred to in the allegations of the bill are summarized as follows:

Voucher 73,626, June 18, 1915, F. H. O'Hara, \$5,500.

Voucher 77,886, June 15, 1915, C. F. Trick, \$371.95.

Voucher 77,887, June 22, 1915, C. F. Trick, \$966.25.

Voucher 77,888, June 29, 1915, C. S. Close, \$962.70.

Voucher 77,889, June 29, 1915, Ralph Pope, \$641.60.

Voucher 77,890, June 22, 1915, C. F. Trick, \$454.

Voucher 77,891, June 15, 1915, Ralph Pope, \$325.

Voucher 77,892, June 25, 1915, C. F. Trick, \$371.50.

Voucher 77,892, June 22, 1915, Ralph Pope, \$375.

Total, \$10,000.

That senate bill No. 77, shown by the journal of the senate to have been introduced by Senator E. C. Curtis on June 30, was a fake and was inserted in the journal without ever having been presented to the senate or given consideration.

That under this resolution, which provided for the maintenance of a Chicago office for the lieutenant governor and senators, bills for expenses totaling \$45 were paid on vouchers signed by the lieutenant governor.

The bill charged also that illegal payments were made to Joseph Strauss, Thomas Byrne, P. J. Baldwin and Henry W. Austin, who contested two senate seats. It was charged that the expenses thus incurred were personal and not a proper charge against the state treasury.

Paid for Visits.

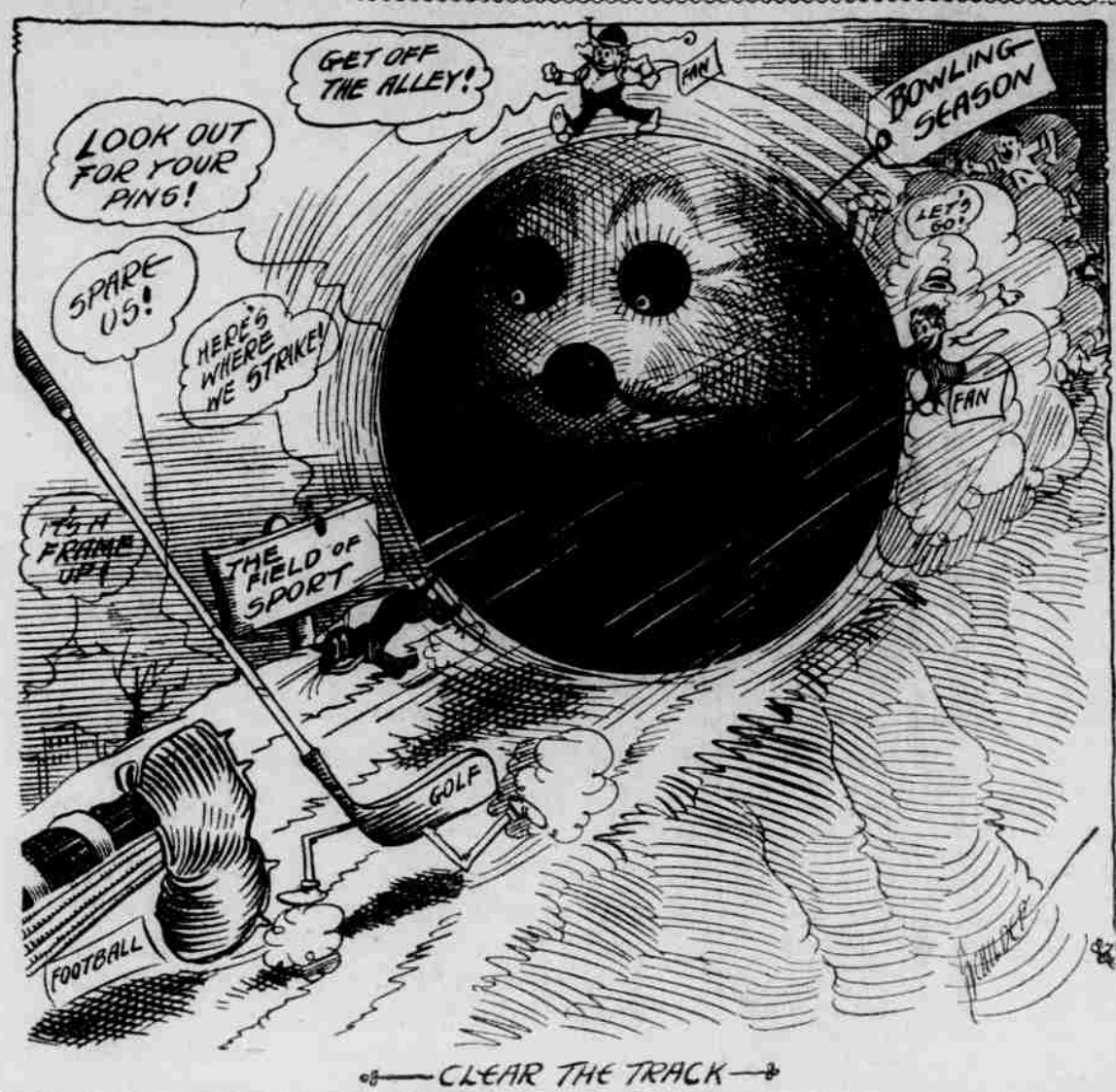
The bill took up also the expenses paid by the state for the committees

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FOURTH SON BORN TO
EMPRESS OF JAPAN

Tokio, Dec. 2.—Empress Sadako of Japan gave birth to a boy at 7:35 o'clock this evening.

This is the fourth son born to the emperor and empress of Japan. The other children are Hirohito Michinomiya, the crown prince, born in 1901; Yasuhiro Atsuhiko, born in 1902; and Nobuhito Tanuoyima, born in 1905.

ASK PROTECTION
IN TOPOLOBAMPO

Adequate Defense for American Lives and Property Requested at Mexican Port.

Topolobampo, Sinaloa, Mexico, Dec. 1, (by wireless to San Francisco, Dec. 2).—Adequate protection at once for American lives and property in Sinaloa was demanded today from General Munoz, the Carranza commander, by Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, who arrived here today on his flagship, the San Diego. General Munoz gave assurances that such protection would be afforded.

Admiral Winslow, his staff and officers of an expeditionary force brought on the San Diego, visited Los Mochis to inspect the town twice raided by Mayo Indians and Villa soldiers. They found American homes and property looted and destroyed and confirmed previous reports of the destruction of property, the confiscation of 1,300 mules, harness, wagons and equipment belonging to the United Sugar company and of various other depredations. It was confirmed also that Carranza soldiers, returning to the place after the raids, participated in looting, according to the best reports.

THE WAR TODAY

British casualties, military and naval, from the beginning of the war to Nov. 9 last totaled 510,230, Premier Asquith announced today. The naval casualties were 12,160. Of the total 108,923 were killed, 6,940 of these being officers.

Apparently the Bulgarians have not occupied Monastir in southern Serbia, although its evacuation by the Serbians was reported several days ago. More recent reports declare Serbian forces are still in the city. The Bulgarians, according to Athens advices, are supposed to be waiting for reinforcements.

Arrival of further reinforcements for the Bulgarians before the French front in southern Serbia is reported from Athens.

Artillery exchanges continue on the Franco-Belgian front, but with lessened intensity, the French war office reports states.

Definite announcement comes from Italy that the Italian government has given its adherence to the agreement of the entente powers that no separate peace should be signed.

Teutonic operations in Montenegro territory are apparently being pursued with vigor. Today's report from Berlin records progress for the drive into Montenegro, in which Austrians and probably some German troops are engaged. Occupation of three Montenegrin towns are announced.

In the operations southwest of Mitrovitz, near the Montenegrin frontier, Teuton troops have taken 2,000 additional prisoners and captured two cannon.

Conditions are more favorable for the defenders of Monastir, according to a news agency dispatch from Saloniki.

Buying Gold
Brick Splits
Old Friends

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The parting of the ways came today to Isaac Brownstein and Aaron Sherman, friends of long standing and both jewelers, when Brownstein with tears in his eyes complained to the police that his friend Sherman had aided in persuading him to buy a gold brick.

"It is not alone the money, though three hundred and sixty dollars is much money," said Brownstein at the police station after making the charge, "but that this friend would use me so." According to Brownstein, a test of the supposed bar of gold was made with alcohol instead of acid before he bought the brick. "After I got it I put acid on it and it was only brass," he said.

Brownstein, after making a formal charge against Sherman, was willing to accept his friend's offer to pay half the cost of the gold brick but the police refused to permit the compromise.

LOSE FIFTY-THREE
BOATS IN A MONTH

Is Total of British Ships Reported Sunk During November—646 Lives Are Lost.

London, Dec. 2, (10:40 a. m.).—Reports by the Board of Trade during November tell of the sinking of 53 British steamers with a total net tonnage of 61,072 with the loss of 646 lives. In the same period the loss was reported of 35 British sailing vessels of 4,977 net tonnage with six lives. So far as the figures show only 20 of the steamers were sunk by German warships and ten by mines, but 495 of the lives lost were on steamers sunk by German warships.

These figures do not record the total casualties for November, but merely the report received, some of which relate to previous months.

The grand total of British military and naval losses, according to a written reply by Premier Asquith to a question propounded in the house of commons, has reached 510,230.

A written statement sent to the house of commons by Premier Asquith on Oct. 9 gave the total British casualties as 493,294 from the beginning of the war to Oct. 9. The total casualties for October as computed from the war office lists were 74,297, while those for November were 46,416 which would indicate a grand total of been no explanation as yet of this apparent discrepancy.

Former Congressman Better.

Clarinda, Iowa, Dec. 2.—A decided improvement in the condition of W. H. Hepburn, former congressman from the Eighth Iowa district, was reported by his physicians this morning. They expressed strong hope of his entire recovery. Mr. Hepburn, who is 82 years old, is suffering from heart and kidney trouble and his condition was so bad two days ago that his entire family was called to his bedside.

EXPECT ATTACK
FROM VILLA MEN

Agua Prieta Is Further Menaced by Prospect of Raid—Fear Felt for Americans.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Prospect of another attack on Agua Prieta, with consequent menace to this city just across the border; concern over the safety of Americans in territory where Villa's scattered forces are roaming, and possibility of a reorganization of the Villa government and the election of a new president by the "sovereign convention" to be held soon at Juarez, were the chief points of interest today in the Mexican situation. General Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza chieftain, was at Agua Prieta today to assist Colonel Dato Campbell in arrangements for defense against threatened attack by Villa forces under General Rodriguez said to number 4,000 infantry and cavalry.

Throughout the night the small garrison remained under arms and small outposts patrolled the country to the south. There were indications that General Rodriguez' troops were massing between Fronteras, 22 miles south, and Agua Prieta. The belief generally was expressed that the attack of the Villa forces on the town would not be long delayed.

Reinforcements for the small garrison were expected today. The first detachment of the Carranza forces coming from Nogales, Arizona, through the United States was scheduled to arrive early today.

Major General Frederick Funston was her with his staff preparing for the situation and preparing for emergencies.

CHINA FORMALLY
DENIES RUMORS

Peking, Dec. 2.—The Chinese government made formal denial tonight that it had considered the possibility of joining with the entente powers or had been requested to do so. The statement, issued by the foreign office, follows:

"The Chinese government has never considered the possibility of abandoning neutrality and joining any belligerent or group of belligerents. The Chinese government has not received a proposal to that effect from or opened such negotiations with any power or group of powers."

Warehouses Feel Prosperity.

New York, Dec. 2.—Members of the American Warehousemen's association here to attend their annual convention, reported steadily increasing prosperity all over the country. Charles L. Cress of Pittsburgh, secretary of the association declares that the year has been a prosperous one for warehousemen and that this reflects conditions in many lines of business activity.

University Building Burns.

Emporia, Kan., Dec. 2.—Stuart hall, the main building at the university of Kansas was destroyed by fire today. Defective wiring is supposed to have caused it. The estimated loss is \$75,000.

PEACE PARTY
HITSONS NAG
ERE SAILING

Henry Ford's Harmony Ship Goes Aground on Rocks of State Department.

PASSPORTS REFUSED

Secretary Lansing Rejects Applicants Wishing to Visit Belligerent Countries.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Lansing announced today that members of the peace party planning to sail on the ship chartered by Henry Ford will not be given passports to belligerent countries, but only to neutral states in Europe.

Secretary Lansing made it plain that passports were given to American citizens for belligerent countries only when business made it absolutely necessary to visit there or when they were invited by some government agency in those countries. Mr. Lansing explained that no distinction was being drawn between members of the peace party and other American citizens and that the general rule of the department of state was being applied.

The ruling, however, was generally interpreted as meaning that the United States does not regard unofficial missions in efforts to make peace by private persons as business of an urgent character.

Very few applications have been made for passports to visit belligerent countries, the plan of the peace party being to assemble a convention in one of the neutral countries and put into operation their plans, using a neutral capital as a base.

Officials of the passport bureau have not held up any passports for persons of American birth but it was admitted today there have been the usual difficulties with reference to naturalized persons and the compliance with state department technical regulations with reference to photographs.

Sufraget Is Refused.

Inez Mulholland Bolisevain, the suffragist, was refused a passport because her husband is a citizen of a foreign country. The names of others who may have experienced difficulty in getting passports were not disclosed.

Officials of the state department said today there seemed to be some impression in Europe that the United States government in some way was sanctioning the Ford plan and they emphasized there was not the slightest ground for such an intimation.

Each application for a passport will be subjected to the closest scrutiny, it being feared, one official said, that "a wolf in sheep's clothing" might get aboard the ship and while playing the part of an advocate of peace, be in reality a spy. The department is determined that nothing of the kind shall happen.

Applications for passports are few. Mr. Ford himself sent none.

New York, Dec. 2.—Henry Ford returned to New York today from Detroit and made his first announcement of definite plans for his peace expedition to Europe, which will sail Saturday on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II.

Mr. Ford denied that he had any intention of instigating a strike among the soldiers in the trenches. He said

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TEUTON CASE IS
GIVEN TO THE JURY

Jurors to Decide Fate of Four Men Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud United States.

New York, Dec. 2.—The case of the four officials of the Hamburg-American line, on trial for conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States government, was given to the jury at 2:45 p. m. today.

Counsel for the four indicted officials of the Hamburg-American line, went back, in his summing up today, to the days of Dewey, at Manila, in 1898, for what he termed a parallel and a vindication of the acts of his clients in sending coal and supplies from American ports to the German fleet in the south Atlantic in the early days of the European war.

Former British Ambassador Dies.

London, Dec. 2, (2:10 p. m.).—Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, 91, who was an attaché of the British embassy at Washington in 1846-47, died yesterday.

PROSPERITY OF
THE COUNTRY IS
TOLD IN RESERVE

Reports of Agents From All Over Nation Summed Up in Announcement.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Reports of business conditions throughout the country from federal reserve agents are, in the main, favorable and show improvement for November, according to information from these sources published today by the reserve board.

Boston, one of the least optimistic of the 12 reserve district cities, says that there business has improved "but slightly, if at all," but that the economies of the past months are not now being so rigidly observed and that the public generally is spending money more freely than in the past, due, presumably, among other things, to the fact that labor is more generally employed.

Demand Increases.

Activity and improvement in trade and industry continued during the month, New York reports. Retail and department stores have found business very much better with an increasing demand for higher grade goods. Steel orders are reported as very heavy notwithstanding steadily advancing prices. Philadelphia says that conditions throughout that district are gradually becoming better and substantial improvement is being reported in nearly all lines with mills and factories of all kinds working at nearer capacity for some time, with voluntary wage increases by some concerns and reduced working hours and larger payrolls than ever before.

Steel Shows Activity.

The demand for steel products and unprecedented activity in the steel and allied businesses continue through the Cleveland district, with prices the highest since 1908. Output from automobile and rubber manufacturers is at capacity and there is a scarcity of labor.

Further development of the very satisfactory general conditions heretofore reported features the Richmond district. This is said to be strongly in evidence, and general business is described as in excellent position both immediately and prospectively.

Atlanta reports conditions generally there as representing more of a continuation of the favorable situation and outlook for the previous month as than a possessing of new features.

Business development in the Chicago district is reported as favorable and confirms general increasing accumulation of orders of implements, cars and heavy structural forms exceeding all previous experience.

Confidence in the future is held to be indicated by the large expectations being undertaken to enlarge output.

Are All Optimistic.

St. Louis says there is indication of a considerable increase in business activity in all parts of that district, with business men optimistic as to the future and generally confident. The improvement is noted in almost all lines and the manifest improvement in the last two months is said to have gone far toward wiping out the losses of the early months of the year.

Industrial conditions are reported good in the Minneapolis district with labor fully employed. Bank deposits have increased, with increases in loans and deposits over September.

Wheat Is Moving.

Although farmers in the Kansas City district are reported as showing decided inclination to hold wheat for higher prices, a considerable amount is now moving to the markets. With cold weather approaching improvement is looked for in commercial, industrial and business conditions and the district is said to be facing the next few months with optimistic complacency.

Reports from Texas, Southern Oklahoma, northern Louisiana, southern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona are said to show a gratifying recovery from conditions existing at this period a year ago.

San Francisco is hoping for reasonable stability in its commerce, its report declares, with a perceptible betterment in lumbering, with important inquiries and considerable buying which have somewhat strengthened "the demoralized prices."

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Fair and warmer tonight and Friday, with the lowest temperature tonight about 25 degrees.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 20. Highest yesterday, 41. Lowest last night, 20.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 6 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 74; at 7 a. m., 84; at 1 p. m. today, 55.

Stage of water, 7 feet; a fall of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

REGARD LULL
IN SERBIA AS
AN ILL OMEN

Calm Before Storm Proverbial Is Descriptive of Present Balkan Situation.

NEXT ACTION A PUZZLE

Fear Is Expressed That New Offensive Is to Be Sprung by the Teutonic Allies.

Paris, Dec. 2, (4:50 p. m.).—Detachments of Italian troops were landed at Avlona, Albania, on Tuesday, according to information from a reliable source in Athens, a dispatch to the Temps, from the Greek capital today says.

Berlin, Dec. 2, (via London 3:13 p. m.).—German forces, pressing their campaign against Montenegro, have occupied the towns of Plevje and Jabuka in northeastern Montenegro, near the Serbian border, German army headquarters announced today.

London, Dec. 2, (12:37 p. m.).—Military events in the Balkans are apparently in a transitory stage which may preface another German offensive, but whether this will be made against the Franco-British troops which hold all that remains of Serbia or against the Russians should they launch an attack against Bulgaria from the east, the present situation gives no attention. A Saloniki dispatch, reporting withdrawal of Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces from the Serbian front to Bulgaria is interpreted in some quarters as confirmation of the second alternative.

With Prilidren in Bulgarian hands, both Austro-Germans and the Bulgarians have formally announced the completion of their Serbian campaign.

Serb Prisoners Total 60,000.

Vienna officially estimates the capture of more than 60,000 Serbians by General von Koeves' army during the month of November alone. Moreover it seems certain that the Serbians in their retreat over Albanian mountain passes, encumbered by civilian refugees and made more difficult by wintry weather, were forced to leave behind them a large part of their equipment, including more of their heavy artillery, motor cars and other transports.

The Germans are now engaging the Montenegrins on the Montenegrin frontier and at heavy cost have penetrated some distance beyond the border. Yet this struggle is not comparable to the serious and sanguinary fighting which marked the Serbian campaign last month and which has now almost ceased.

Notwithstanding all the entente negotiations at Athens, the Greek situation today remains much as it was a month ago. It is now clear that Greece has determined not to demobilize or withdraw her army from Saloniki. Though a deadlock seems to have been reached, negotiations are still under way.

No change of significance was reported on either the western or the eastern front during the last 24 hours.

AGREES AGAINST
SEPARATE PEACE

Italy Is Said to Have Shown Willingness to Not Split Entente in Negotiations.

Paris, Dec. 2, (4:20 a. m.).—Italy gave her adherence on Monday to the London agreement of the other entente allies not to conclude a separate peace, says a Milan dispatch to the Matin. Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff, who was to have visited France for a conference with the French and British commanders and for an inspection of the western battle front, has been compelled to forego his trip, the Matin's correspondent says, because of the intensity of the fighting in the Italian front, especially along the Isonzo. General Porro, under-chief of the general staff, will be sent as a substitute and will arrive in Paris Dec. 5.

If it is true that Italy gave adherence to the London agreement on Monday, and an earlier dispatch from Rome said formal announcement of her decision was made to parliament by Foreign Minister Sonnino, the step was taken almost simultaneously with more or less detailed reports that Austria had instituted through the Vatican tentative negotiations for a separate peace.